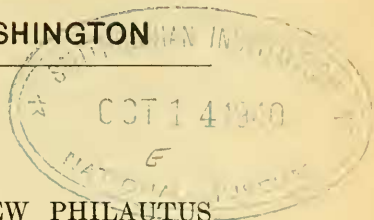


PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON



A NEW RHACOPHORUS AND A NEW PHILAUTUS
FROM CEYLON.

BY BENJAMIN SHREVE.

Some years ago I was engaged in identifying a collection of reptiles and amphibians from Ceylon made by W. L. Schofield in 1933, and generously presented to the Museum of Comparative Zoology by Thomas Barbour. At the time I was studying this collection, I noted two apparently new species of frogs to which, because of other duties, I was unable to give attention until now.

Rhacophorus dimbullae, sp. nov.

Type.—Museum of Comparative Zoology no. 20878, a female, from Queenwood Estate, Dimbulla, 5000 feet, Ceylon, collected by W. L. Schofield in 1933.

Diagnosis.—Allied to *Rhacophorus fergusonii* Boulenger,¹ from which the new form differs in the shape of the vomerine teeth, in possessing less webbing of the feet, and in coloration. It is also allied to *Rhacophorus stictomerus* (Gunther) from which the new form differs in having a larger tympanum, decidedly larger disks on hands and feet, and in coloration.

Description.—Vomerine teeth in two fairly long, oblique groups between the choanae starting close to their inner front edges; no papilla on the tongue; snout broad, obtusely pointed, a little longer than the diameter of the orbit; canthus rostralis distinct; loreal region concave and somewhat oblique; nostril nearer the tip of the snout than to the eye; interorbital space broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum half the diameter of the eye; first finger shorter than the second; fingers with a rudiment of webbing; disks of fingers and toes large, those of the two outer fingers almost as large as the tympanum; toes about two-thirds webbed, somewhat less than one phalanx of the third and fifth, and nearly two of the fourth free; subarticular tubercles of feet and hands moderate; the tibio tarsal articu-

¹ This is the form which E. Ahl renamed *R. fergusonianus* as it was preoccupied by *Ixalus fergusonii* of Gunther, the latter now being regarded as a synonym *Philautus femoralis*. For those who do not recognize *Philautus* Ahl's name should be used.

lation of the adpressed hind limb reaches the tip of the snout; upper parts finely granular; a fold above the tympanum; belly and lower surface of thighs granular; chest and underside of lower jaw less granular.

Coloration in alcohol.—Above, light grayish brown with a rather indistinct dark brown crossband between the eyes and an indefinite, inverted, more or less U-shaped figure on the back equally ill defined and of the same color, this figure with several extensions of pigmentation, anteriorly especially; limbs with crossbands also of the same color, those on the tibia being rather oblique; a narrow, rather obscure, dark brown streak from the tip of the snout to the eye, just below the canthus rostralis, another streak, similar to the first, but almost black, bordering the supratympanic fold below; posterior aspect of thigh spotted and reticulated with dark brown; sides spotted with dark brown; below, yellowish white, chest, underside of lower jaw and of limbs more or less suffused with dark brown.

MEASUREMENTS.

	Length head and body	head	hind limb	4th toe
Type No. 20878.....	47 mm.	18 mm.	82 mm.	15 mm.

Philautus eximius, sp. nov.

Type.—Museum of Comparative Zoology no. 20879, a gravid female, from Queenwood Estate, Dimbulla, 5000 feet, Ceylon, collected by W. L. Schofield in 1933.

Paratypes.—Museum of Comparative Zoology nos. 20880–20884 with the same data as the type.

Diagnosis.—Allied to *Philautus variabilis* (Gunther) from which this new form differs in having a papilla on the tongue, more fully webbed toes, and it appears also to differ in coloration (both are variable in coloration).

Description.—Tongue with a small obtusely pointed papilla in the anterior part of the median line (absent or indistinct in the four smaller paratypes); snout subacuminate, almost rounded, as long as the diameter of the orbit; canthus rostralis distinct; loreal region oblique and concave; nostril nearer to the tip of the snout than to the eye; interorbital space broader than upper eyelid; tympanum indistinct, about half the diameter of the eye; first finger shorter than the second; fingers with a rudiment of webbing; disks of fingers and toes rather large, those of the two outer fingers almost as large as the tympanum; toes about three-quarters webbed, third and fifth digits webbed almost to the disk; fourth toe with approximately one and a half phalanges free (in the four smaller paratypes about two-thirds webbed, with about one phalanx of third and fifth and about two of fourth free); subarticular tubercles of feet and hands moderate; the tibio-tarsal articulation of the adpressed hind limb reaches the eye; upper parts finely granular; a fold above the tympanum; belly and lower surface of thighs granular, chest and underside of lower jaw less granular.

Coloration in alcohol.—Above, orange pink, vermiculated and marked with dark gray including a broken crossband between the eyes and a very

irregular bar on the back, on each side, posterior to the head; limbs faintly cross-banded with brownish or grayish; below, whitish.

Two of the paratypes are colored above very much like the type except that the cross bars at the rear of head are absent; and from near the eye to the middle of the back there is a curved longitudinal streak of dark gray, broken into spots on one example. In the type there is what is apparently a faint indication of the posterior end of these lines; legs are a little more strongly banded in both paratypes than in the type. One paratype is more densely spotted and marked on the upper surfaces than the type; the other less so.

The three other paratypes are also like the type except that they are much darker above, two of them strongly suffused with gray, one of these so strongly that the ground color is almost completely hidden. The specimen without the suffusion has a faint indication of the same markings as the two paratypes mentioned in the preceding paragraph; the two suffused examples are unmarked.

MEASUREMENTS.

	Length head and body	head	hind limb	4th toe
Type no. 20879	36 mm.	13 mm.	56 mm.	10 mm.
Paratypes nos. 20880-84....	34-28 mm.	12-10 mm.	54-43 mm.	9-7 mm.